

RUSSIA PLAYING THE GAME.

HER HEAD MOST IMPORTANT IN CHINA OR THE BALKANS.

Temperament checked in Manchuria by the Russian Government, she may have been a settlement of the Turkish problem. The Russian Government, however, is not so easily convinced.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The events of the week have demonstrated curiously the intimate connection between the widely separated provinces of Manchuria and Macedonia. It has now been abundantly explained why the Russian Government is striving to settle the Balkan question, but to delay for a little longer its conclusion, delay that it hopes of accomplishing its designs in the Far East have been frustrated for the present, a decisive check having been administered, much to her chagrin, not by a European rival, but by the United States.

Nobody in Europe has been deceived by Russia's transparent maneuver in this matter. There cannot be the slightest doubt that her now repudiated demands on China would have been forced through if they had not encountered an effective outside protest. Japan would have interfered if she had not been restrained by her British partner, who pointed out to her that the American interests were more important from a commercial point of view. It was not, however, under any arrangement with Great Britain that Secretary of State Hay took his action. It is possible that if he had failed to protest against Russia's action in Manchuria, Great Britain or Japan would have done so, rather than permit the Russian designs to be so easily consummated.

It became apparent that some sort of an understanding between Russia and Germany existed by which, if the former gained her object in the northern part of China, Germany would have further undermined the integrity of the Chinese Empire at another point.

It is apparently regarded as ample justification for breaking a diplomatic pledge if the offender can point to another nation which has successfully committed the same crime. Secretary Hay's prompt objection to this sort of argument was well-stopped for the time being by the serious movement toward the partition of China.

There is no assurance, unhappily, that the Russian demands have been abandoned. No power knows so well how to bide her time. That keen observer, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, intimates that Russia will finally attain one of the advantages named in the demands which she has now repudiated. Much will depend upon how seriously Russia will regard the American and other opposition to her plans in the Far East. If she considers it necessary to allow the situation to remain as it is for a considerable length of time, then it is not impossible that the Russian policy in the Balkans and toward Turkey will undergo a radical change.

She dares not delay indefinitely a solution of the crisis in the Near East. Russia and Germany may have done so in the past, but they cannot do so in Turkey and the Balkans. There are now foreshadowed certain Pan-German ambitions which the death of the Austrian Emperor would speedily bring into the arena of practical politics. Such a contingency is by no means so remote as it appears. A factor in the European situation.

The Turk cannot be driven out of Europe in a day, as Russia has already learned to her cost. She would be more hampered than by outside interference than might be the case later on. If therefore, she cannot hold her hands in the Far East, she must follow the situation in the Balkans and hasten the development of her plans there.

There has been no doubt, however, until the present moment, that Russia has sincerely endeavored to hold the Macedonian trouble in check. The outbreak at Salonica in the past few days were entirely in accordance with the plan which the leaders of the revolutionary committee freely declared to me last week in Sofia.

They are resorting to the Anarchist method, because they honestly believe that in other ways they cannot arouse sympathy and force foreign intervention. Their foolish ignorance is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, inasmuch as history, according to their understanding of it, confirms their view. They will, of course, find themselves terribly mistaken.

The Turkish authorities have thus far shown remarkable self-restraint in the face of this policy of dynamite and meaningless outrage. It would be impossible in any community to avoid reprisals if violence of this nature were continued. The innocent still probably suffer with the guilty, and the killing and looting may at any hour come from Macedonia.

But the outside world cannot now misplace the responsibility, and, threatening as the situation is, there is no reason, as yet, to fear that the trouble will spread over local boundaries so long as the Russian attitude remains unchanged. H. R. C.

MORE WARSHIPS TO SALONICA.

More There Bomb Thrown to Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Two Austrian battleships and an Austrian torpedo boat arrived yesterday at Salonica, the scene of the recent dynamite outrages by Macedonian revolutionaries.

The acting Consul at Salonica was injured when the Ottoman Bank was destroyed by dynamite bombs.

LONDON, May 2.—Despatches from Constantinople, dated yesterday, say that more bombs were thrown at Salonica on Thursday. Many persons were killed or wounded, but little damage was done to property. Consular despatches state that fifty persons were killed or wounded in fighting between Turkish troops and insurgents.

M. Zinovief, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, had an audience with the Sultan yesterday in which he urged the latter to order the cessation of the attack on the Albanian ring leaders.

Beated despatches which are arriving from Constantinople in regard to the dynamiting of the Ottoman Bank at Salonica show that the censor has been holding press reports back, and that all reference to the injury to the acting German Consul was cut out. It seems that the Consul was in his club next door to the Ottoman Bank when the explosion occurred in the bank and the club was wrecked, and he was among those injured. He was afterwards rescued from a mass of debris. He had sustained a few contusions. Baron Wagnier, the German Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, has informed the Porte that his country will hold Turkey responsible for the damage done to the German school at the time of the explosion.

VIENNA, May 2.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Journal says that the sentence of death pronounced on Ibrahim, the Albanian soldier who shot M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitz, was commuted to imprisonment for life.

MURDER HIDDEN FOUR YEARS.

ENGLAND'S MOAT HOUSE MYSTERY NOW CLEARING UP.

Miss Holland's Body Found With a Bullet in the Skull—Man With Whom She Lived Had Been Previously Arrested for Forging Her Name to Checks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The discovery this week of the decomposed body of Camille Gelle Holland in the grounds of Moat Farm, in Essex, promises to clear up one of the most remarkable mysteries of crime ever known. For nearly four years the circumstances surrounding this case never got beyond the gossip of a country town and a secluded village. The chain of incidents now seems to be nearly complete.

In December, 1904, Camille Holland, an unmarried woman, of about 40, who was the possessor of £8,000, which was invested in stocks, furniture and jewelry, made the acquaintance in London of Samuel Herbert Douglas, also of middle age, and, although he was already married, she continued to live with him. Miss Holland, according to her friends, was a devoted and a religious woman, and was a member of a local church. She was a woman of considerable culture and religious feeling, and what induced her to defy the moral and social conditions is not known. The puzzle is increased by the personality of the man, who, although intelligent, appears to lack refinement. He is a pensioner from the non-commissioned ranks of the army.

The pair took lodgings at Saffron Walden, in January, 1905, and lived together as husband and wife. While there they bought Moat House, an old farm, seven miles away. Miss Holland paid the purchase price of £1,500, and they took possession of the place on April 7, 1905. The house was isolated. It was more than a mile from the main road, and a mile from any other dwelling, and was encircled by the dark waters of the ancient moat.

Miss Holland did not conceal the fact that she resided there only a few weeks, and on the evening of May 15 she left the house and drove away with Douglas. Her servant, a Mrs. Blackwell, testifies that Miss Holland went away without any baggage, and when she was starting told her that she would not be gone long. So far as has been ascertained, was the last seen or heard of the woman by any one except Douglas. She disappeared completely, and nothing was ever heard of her whereabouts until the corpse was found this week.

When Douglas returned, the servant says, he was alone. He told Mrs. Blackwell that he had driven her mistress to a neighboring railway station, and that she had gone to London. On the following day Mrs. Blackwell left the farm because she objected to remaining there alone with Douglas. She received her wages from him regularly.

The disappearance of Miss Holland was soon the topic of gossip in the neighborhood, but there was nothing to suggest the necessity of making a search for her. Her relatives appeared to be unconcerned and had apparently decided not to recognize her on account of her irregular relations with Douglas. They also knew that the woman was given to sudden impulses for traveling without mentioning her going or when she would return, and that she was in this and some other respects rather eccentric.

In the meantime Douglas continued to live at Moat House, where letters for Miss Holland were delivered. At her bankers Miss Holland's business was carried on as usual, and the financial man say it appeared to them to have been carried on by herself.

So the gossip died out, and the woman was forgotten by her neighbors until this spring, when the police began their investigations as to her whereabouts. Their inquiries had proceeded a short time and without any knowledge on the part of the public, when suddenly on March 15 Douglas was arrested at the Bank of England, while on his way to the office, on the charge of uttering a check purporting to be signed by Miss Holland. Prosecution by the Government followed, and has occupied the Magistrates at Saffron Walden at intervals ever since. The Public Prosecutor was seeking all the time to prove that Douglas had appropriated the bulk of Miss Holland's property by means of forged documents.

In connection with Douglas's arrest at the Bank of England, the police agents visited Moat House, and there found Miss Holland's furniture, books and clothes just as she had them when she lived there. This and other facts induced the Government to order search of the farm and premises for traces of the woman. The moat and a smaller communicating moat and the ponds on the estate were drained; the floors of the greenhouses and outbuildings were raised, trenches excavated and the ground probed. But it appeared to be all in vain.

On April 27, the anniversary of the day that the pair entered into possession of the place, a laborer who was exploring an old ditch which had been planted over with shrubs by Douglas nearly four years ago struck his fork into a hard substance. When withdrawn, it proved to be a woman's body containing the remains of a foot. Careful digging subsequently revealed the body of the woman lying face downward, with mud and brush roots clinging to it. The body was fully dressed and the outer garments, although they were decayed, were still arranged about the remains closely enough to prevent disintegration.

An examination of the body after it had been removed showed that the head had been pierced by a bullet, which was still within the completely preserved skull.

An inquest was held on the following day in a barn adjoining Douglas's house, and was presided over by a Justice of the Peace, who was formally accused of murder. He was again formally brought before a magistrate on the forged charge yesterday, and once more remanded on this charge. The strong police force present in the court room with difficulty protected him from an angry crowd which awaited his departure from the court.

MOORISH SULTAN TO ATTACK.

Will Lead an Expedition Against the Rebellious Rif Tribes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, May 2.—A despatch from Melilla, Morocco, says, five regiments of troops have left Fez for Taza. The Sultan is about to leave for the Rif country with Kabyle troops in an expedition against the insurgents. The situation at Tetuan is critical.

Accident Delays the Anchor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—A despatch from Greenock to the Exchange Telegraph Company to-day said that the Anchor Line steamship Anchora, which left Glasgow on Thursday with a large passenger list, was disabled off Mull Head. Assistance was sent to her, and it was announced at the office of the Anchor Line this afternoon that the vessel had been able to resume her voyage.

LONDON SOCIETY SCORED.

Bishop of Kensington on the Neglect of Public Worship.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—At the session of the Diocesan Conference on Wednesday, the Bishop of Kensington delivered an impassioned philippic on the neglect of public worship in the diocese of London. It was, he said, if anything, worse in the West End than in the East End. In the latter place it was certainly more excusable. The corruption of morals had already begun at the top in the cream of society, and not in the slums. The smart people of London showed a contemptuous indifference to their duty in this regard.

Another speaker who followed the Bishop of Kensington, in referring to a recent census of church attendance taken by a London paper, remarked, on the evidence contained in these statistics, that in public halls and places of that kind preaching by men of earnest convictions drew larger crowds than the preaching by clergymen in the churches. The speaker's remarks were paid to preaching by the Church of England, this speaker declared.

The Bishop of Stepney, in the course of his remarks, said that there had been a great awakening in Nonconformist churches as religious centers. There has been nothing remarkable about the devoted missionary efforts of the Nonconformist bodies, especially the Wesleyan missions, both in the East End and the West End of London.

AUTO OWNERS RESPONSIBLE.

English Juries Give Verdict Against Hereford for Chauffeur's Act.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—There was an interesting decision delivered in the Court of King's Bench last Wednesday on the responsibility of owners of automobiles for the negligence of their chauffeurs. Capt. Nicholl sued the Hon. Robert Hereford for injuries caused to him while riding on a motor bicycle in a London street. The chauffeur, whose negligence was responsible for a collision.

The facts were not disputed, and it was admitted that the chauffeur was driving on the wrong side of the street. Hereford, however, repudiated his liability, because the chauffeur was driving the car on a visit to his own friends without his (Hereford's) permission, and consequently the chauffeur was technically not in his employ. The jury, nevertheless, gave a verdict in favor of Capt. Nicholl for £150, and the court upheld the verdict.

KAISER IN ROME.

Reception Marked by Rain and the Delay of His Train.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 2.—Emperor William arrived here yesterday. His reception was somewhat marred by rain and delay in the morning, and the fact that the royal train was delayed an hour and a half by a landslide. The rain also damaged the decorations in his honor.

King Victor Emmanuel met the Kaiser and his retinue at the station, and they went in a clearing weather to the Quirinal palace in open carriages. The two sovereigns were greeted with cheers along the route.

HAWAIIAN DRUG STORES REOPEN.

Imposition of the Obnoxious Tax Is Postponed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAWAII, May 2.—Drug stores, which have been closed for some time owing to the imposition of a tax on proprietary medicines and aerated waters, reopened to-day because of the action of the Provincial Council in postponing the date for the adoption of the tax for fifteen days. Meanwhile the Council will look for other sources of revenue.

It is said that the Central Government usurped some of the authority of the provinces in levying certain taxes and that this forced the local officials to find new ways of raising revenue.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER COMING.

Von Rheinbaben to Study Economical Conditions in the United States.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 2.—Freiherr von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of Finance, stated to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that he intends to visit America soon for the purpose of studying the progress and economical conditions of that country. His mission is not a political one. He will visit the United States for about six weeks.

Triumph for Herr Richter in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The first cycle of the Ring of the Nibelungen was completed at Covent Garden to-day. It may be said that no exposition of Wagner's works has ever been more completely satisfactory in all its features. Above all else, the performances have been a triumph for Herr Richter, whose genius has won recognition perhaps more enthusiastically than was ever given to an artist on the stage itself.

\$50,000 Changed Hands on Brokers' Race.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—Settling of the walk account, which meant the payment of bets on the result of the London-to-Brighton walking match yesterday of almost one hundred stock brokers, was the chief business of the day. It is estimated that £10,000 changed hands on the contest.

Americans After Belgian Rail Mills.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, May 2.—It is reported that agents of J. Pierpont Morgan are trying to purchase the Belgian rolling mills and blast furnaces at Hoboken, in the province of Antwerp.

NEGROES TO SING "AIDA."

Performance to Be Given in Lexington Avenue Opera House on May 11.

The fourth annual performance of the negro opera company known as the Drury Opera Company will take place at the Lexington Avenue Opera House a week from Monday night. The company will be composed of negroes.

In previous seasons "Carmen," "Il Guarany" and "Faust" have been the operas selected by the negro singers. The cast this season will include Theodore Drury, who appears as Radames; George Ruffin, the negro baritone from Boston; Estelle Clough, a noted negro soprano of Worcester, Mass.; who sings Aida; Alfred Wagner, Oliver Taylor, David Warner and Francis Van Arsdale. The conductor will be Dr. J. J. Jones.

The chorus and principals will be negroes and the Egyptian opera of Verdi will save a large expenditure in grease paint.

Boy's Head Caught in a Wagon Wheel.

Six-year-old William Wagner of East New Durham, N. J., was mortally injured, yesterday afternoon, while stealing a ride. The boy's head was caught in one of the rear wheels and he was whirled around for more than a block before the team was stopped.

SOZODONT
TEETH AND BREATH
25¢ EACH
TOOTH POWDER
THE NEW POSTAL SCANDALS.

TULLOCH'S CHARGES TO BE FULLY INVESTIGATED.

The Attention of Three Officers of the Department of the Interior and Charles Emory Smith Called to the Charges—Comptroller Tracewell Confirms One of Them.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A new turn has been given the investigation in the Post Office Department by the statement of Seymour W. Tulloch, who was for twenty years cashier of the Washington city post office, that he was dismissed from the service by Postmaster Merritt because he did not approve of the methods followed by the department.

Mr. Tulloch's charges are regarded by Postmaster-General Payne as worthy of serious consideration, and they will be fully and completely investigated. Mr. Tulloch was formerly a resident of this city, but is now residing in New York City. He asserts that as cashier of the post office of this city he became aware of a number of irregularities that did not receive his approval. Because of his attitude with reference to these matters he says that he was summarily removed by Postmaster Merritt at the dictation of First Assistant Postmaster-General Payne.

Postmaster-General Payne has already begun an inquiry into Mr. Tulloch's accusations, and has directed communications to at least three officers of the department, calling their attention to Mr. Tulloch's statements. A letter was also sent to former Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, bringing the matter to his notice, as he is also mentioned by Mr. Tulloch.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, John A. Merritt, Postmaster of Washington, and Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, were also called upon for information and are asked to answer the statement of Mr. Tulloch.

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John Daniel Sons & Sons

Beginning Tuesday, May 5th, and until further notice, our Store will open at 8:30 A. M. and close at 5:30 P. M.

will offer for the coming week bright, new, reasonable and desirable merchandise, the kind to be relied on, both in price and quality.

ABOUT 300 TRIMMED HATS

marked at the following special prices:

\$8.00 values for \$6.00

10.00 values for 8.00

15.00 values for 10.00

18.00 values for 12.00

Original designs and copies of French Models.

Newest features in ready-to-wear Tailored Hats, at \$1.25, value \$1.75; \$1.45, value \$1.95, and \$1.95, value \$2.50.

Others equally low priced, from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

3,000 Untrimmed Hats Under-Priced.

Fancy Tuscan Straw Hats, in the best shapes, at 95c. each, value \$1.50.

Children's Cuba fancy straw hats, 50c., value 75c.

Children's fine Leghorn Hats, 75c., value \$1.00.

500 Cartons of Flowers at Reduced Prices.

Clusters of Cherries, Roses, Daisies, Forget-Me-Nots, Poppies, Cowslips, etc., 30c., value 50c.; 50c., value 75c.

Large, full wreaths of Bluet, Poppies, Forget-Me-Nots, etc., 95c., worth \$1.50.

500 finest large Black Quills, the 50c. kind for 35c.; the 75c. kind for 50c.

Splendid Aligrette values ranging from 50c. to \$3.95 each.

LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

A number of desirable styles, taken from regular stock, for an exceptional sale.

Black Cheviot, Canvas and Cotton Cloth, collared blouse, trimmed with braid, and taffeta or satin skirt; flare skirt with percale dress; former price \$22.50 to \$25.00, at \$16.50.

Also several of the best shades of gray, brown and Oxford mixtures; blouse jacket trimmed with braid; flare skirt with silk drop; former price \$30.00, at \$20.00.

Many of our best grades of Tailored Dresses, in mistral, canvas and broadcloth, on sale at greatly reduced prices.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

100 CARTONS VALENCIENNES Edgings and Insertions, valued 25c., 40c. and 50c., marked for the special sale at 19c., 30c. and 40c. piece of 12 yards.

500 pieces Point de Paris and Alencon Edging, Insertions and Bandings, 2 to 7 inches wide; value 8c. to 65c.; marked for this special sale at 5c. to 50c. yard.

75 pieces Allover Nets, 18 inches wide; value 30c., 45c., 70c., marked for this special sale at 25c., 35c. and 55c. yard.

Mousseline de Soie and Chiffons, in all colors; our 45c. quality; marked for this special sale at 39c. yard.

300 pieces Venice